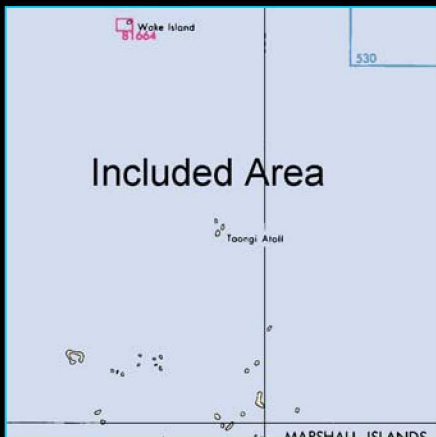


BookletChartTM

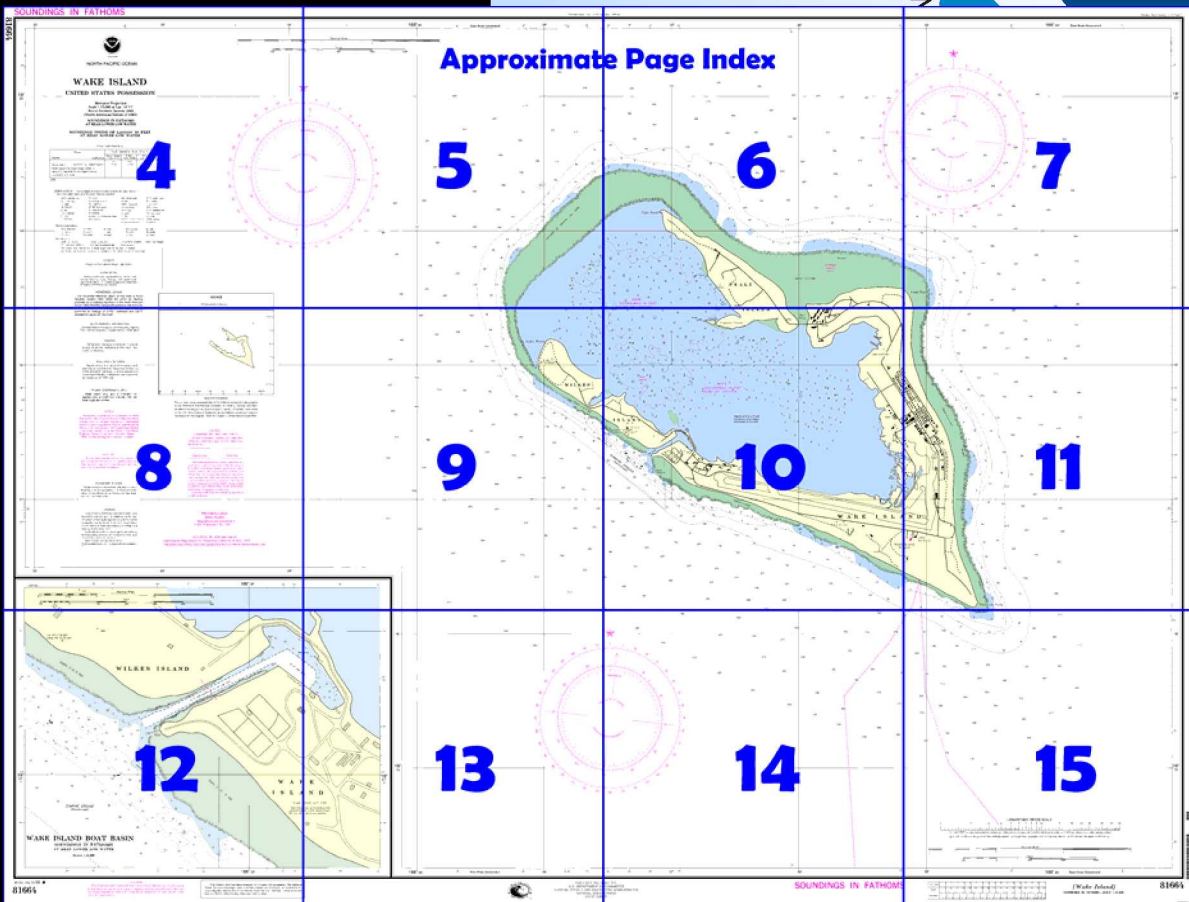
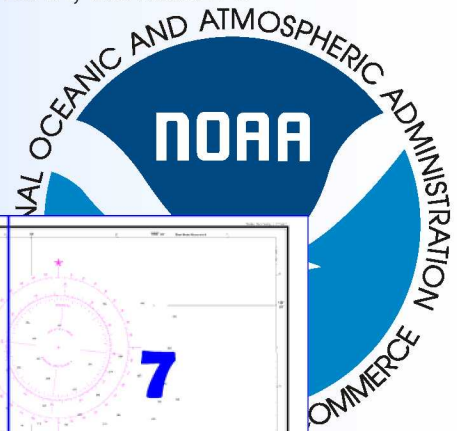
Wake Island

(NOAA Chart 81664)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

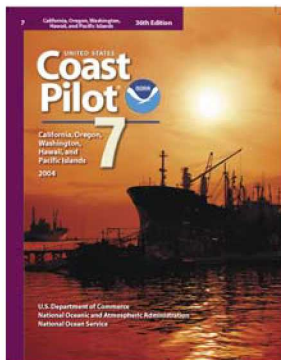
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 15 excerpts]

Wake Island (19°16'N., 166°40'E.)

(8) Wake Island lies in the Pacific Ocean on the direct route from Hawaii to Hong Kong. The island is administered by the U.S. Air Force.

(9) See Sailing Directions (Enroute) for the Pacific Islands (Pub. 126), published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, for detail on the preceding islands.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Wake Island local grid is indicated by dashed ticks at 1,000-foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

PROHIBITED AREA
WAKE ISLAND
Regulations are published in NIMA Publication No. 126.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Wake Island local grid is indicated by dashed ticks at 5,000-foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ◌ (Approximate location)

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult National Imagery and Mapping Agency Pub. 126 for important supplemental information.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in NIMA Publication 126 or weekly Notice to Mariners which include new or revised regulations. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Honolulu, Hawaii. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Preliminary North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.284' northward and 4.613' westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

COLREGS, 80.1495 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	OC occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blks boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
① Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
② Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (Lat/Long)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Wake Island (19°17'24" N, 166°37'18" E) In the lagoon the mean range of tide is about 1.5 feet and the low waters have a stand of 2 to 3 hours.	feet 2.40	feet 2.20	feet 0.00	feet -2.00

(398)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

81664



NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

WAKE ISLAND UNITED STATES POSSESSION

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 19°17'
World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SOUNDINGS INSIDE OF LAGOON IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (Lat/Long)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
	Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Wake Island (19°17'24" N, 166°37'08" E) In the lagoon the mean range of tides is about 1.5 feet and the low waters have a stand of 2 to 3 hours.	2.40	feet 2.20	foot 0.00	foot -2.00	

(398)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radic tower
Al alternating	IO interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	leo isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Co occulting	St-C sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	P red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Rn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bls. blunders	Co cora	sl gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Gr grass	M mud	S sand	sl sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUIH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED or stone doubtful	PA position approximate	Rnp repaired	
ZL wreck, rock, obstruction, or other swept clear to the depth indicated.			

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National
Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional
data from the U. S. Coast Guard and National
Imagery and Mapping Agency.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World
Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) which for charting
purposes is considered equivalent to the North American
Datum 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the
Preliminary North American Datum of 1927 must be
corrected an average of 0.284' northward and 4.613'
westward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

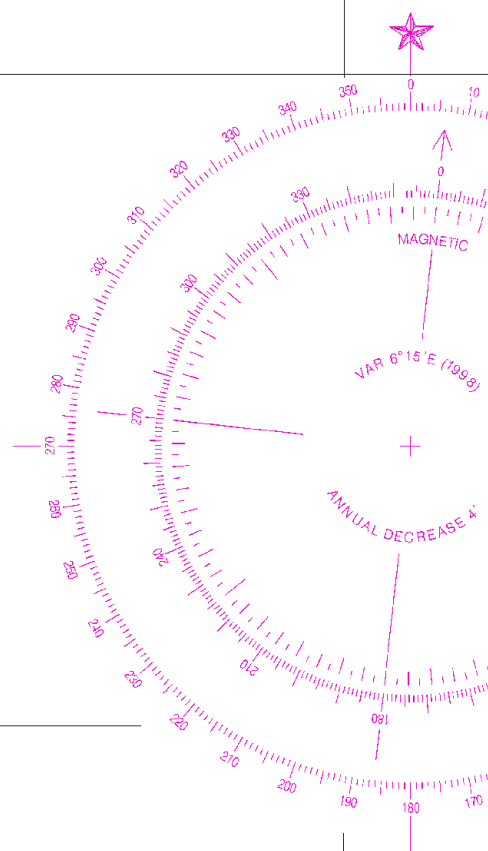
Consult: National Imagery and Mapping Agency
Pub. 126 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to
navigation are not indicated on this chart. See
Notice to Mariners.

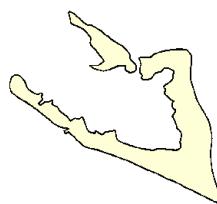
POLLUTION REPORTS

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1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S.
Coast Guard facility if telephone communication
is impossible (33 CFR 153).



SOURCE

US Government Surveys



Joins page 8

Printed at reduced scale.

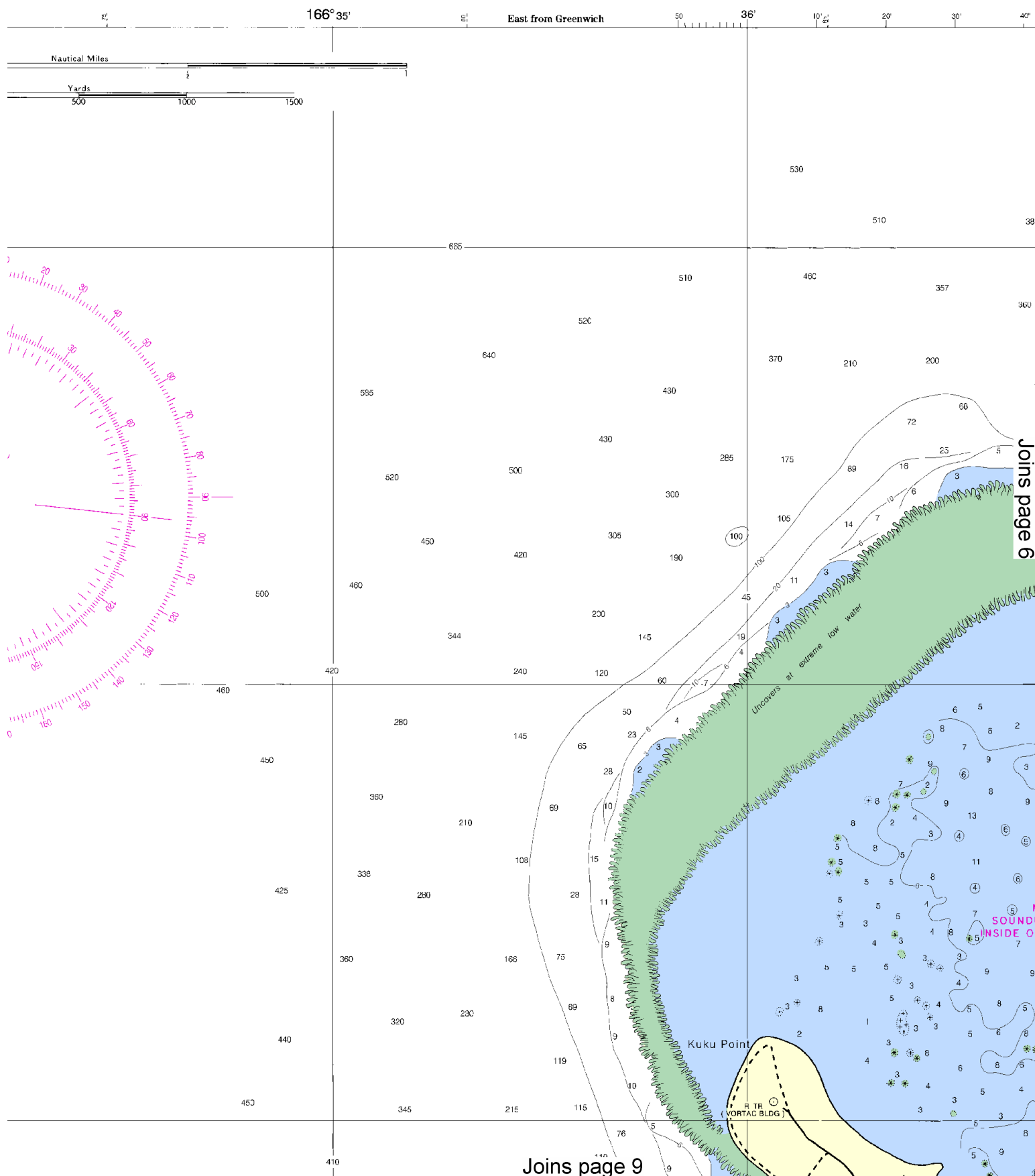
SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



4





This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
 The new scale is 1:21429. Barscales have also been reduced and
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

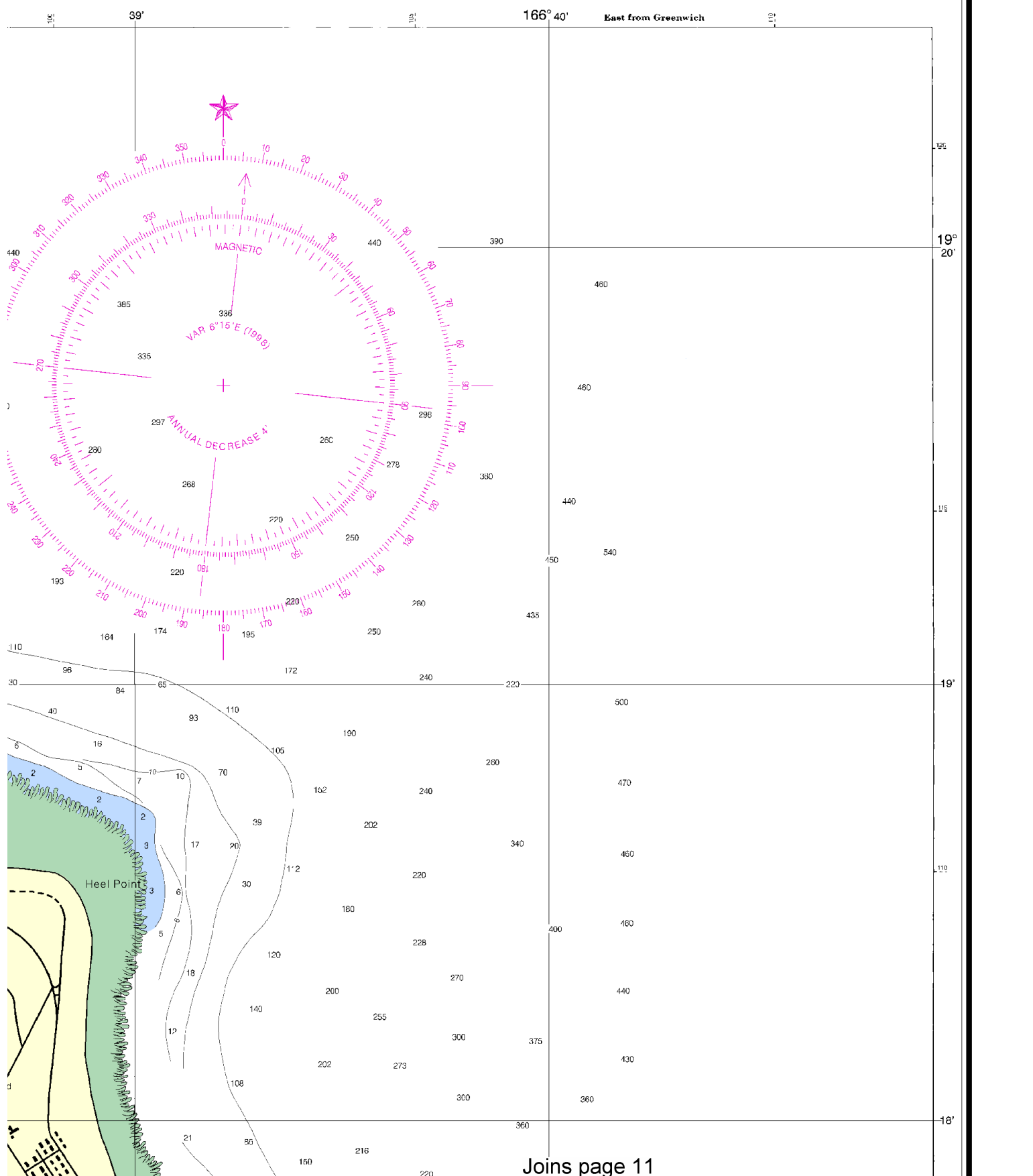


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

Joins page 4

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Preliminary North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.284' northward and 4.613' westward to agree with this chart.

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PLANE COORDINATE GRID

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NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in NIMA Publication 126 or weekly Notice to Mariners which include new or revised regulations. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Honolulu, Hawaii. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

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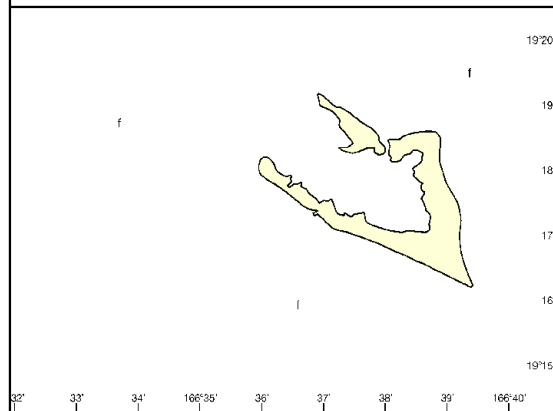
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

SOURCE

US Government Surveys



SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

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SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

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Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

PROHIBITED AREA

WAKE ISLAND

Regulations are published in NIMA Publication No. 126.

COLREGS, 80.1495 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

Joins page 12

8



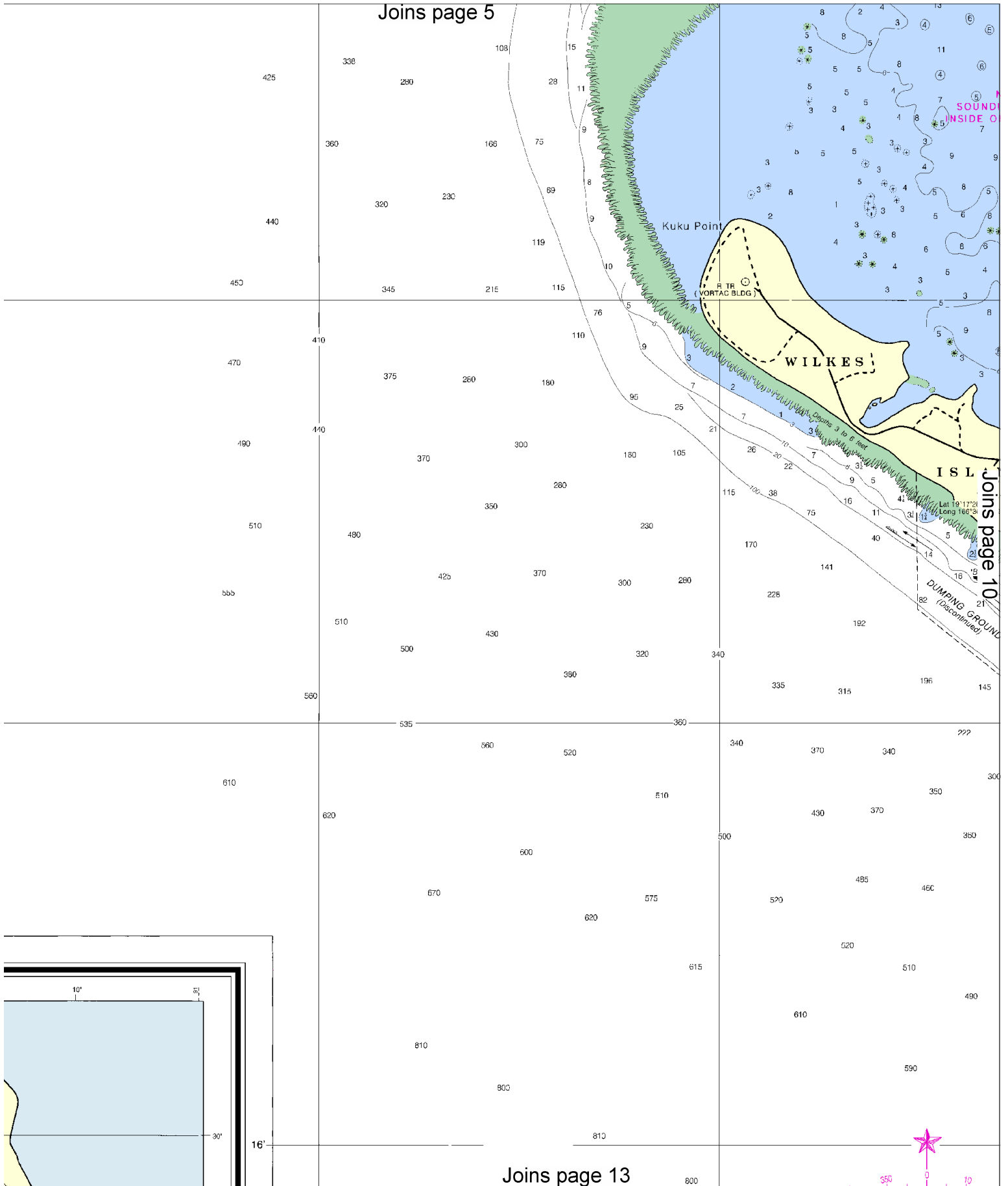
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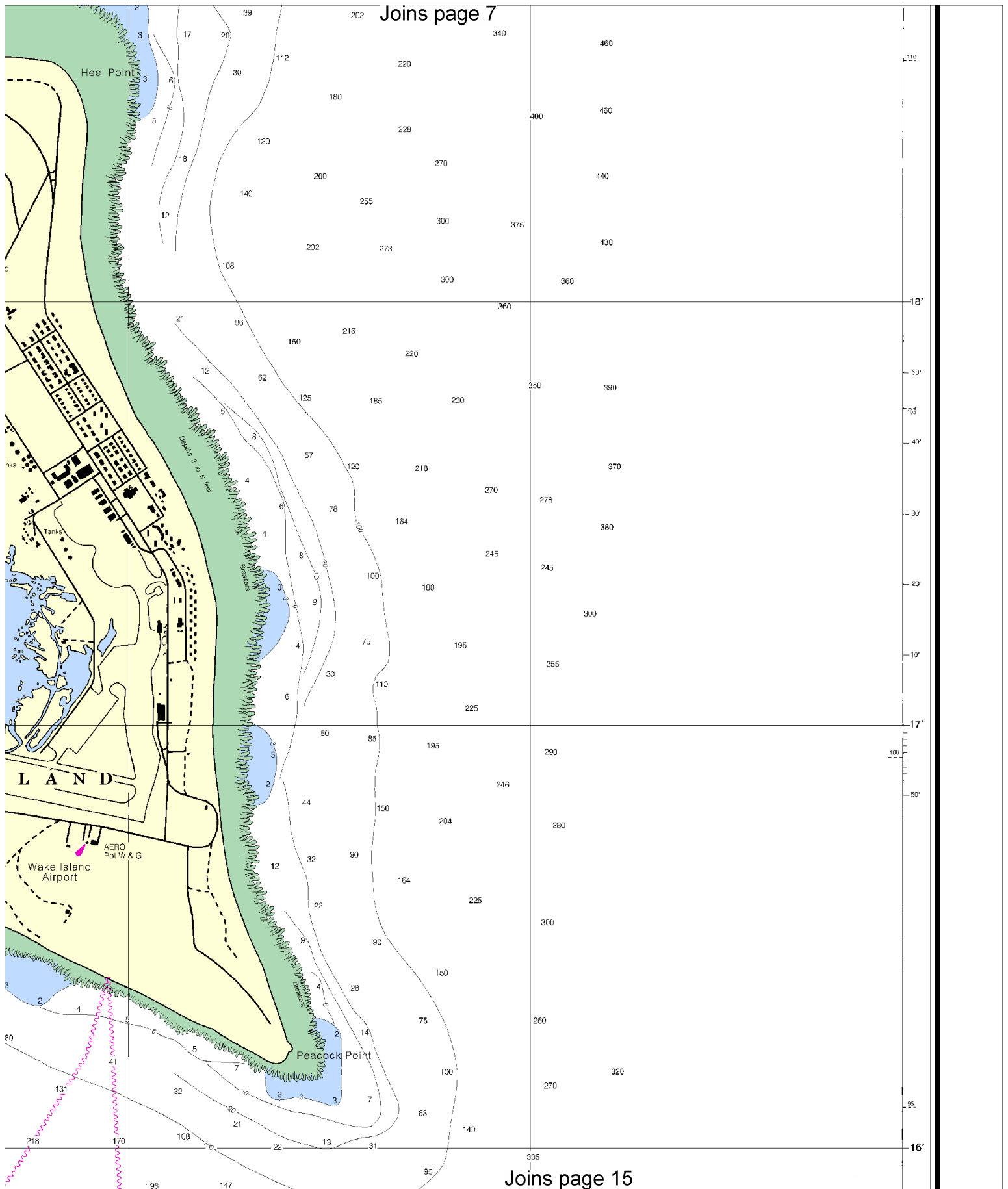
SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

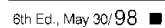


Joins page 5





COLREGS, 80.1495 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.



CAUTION

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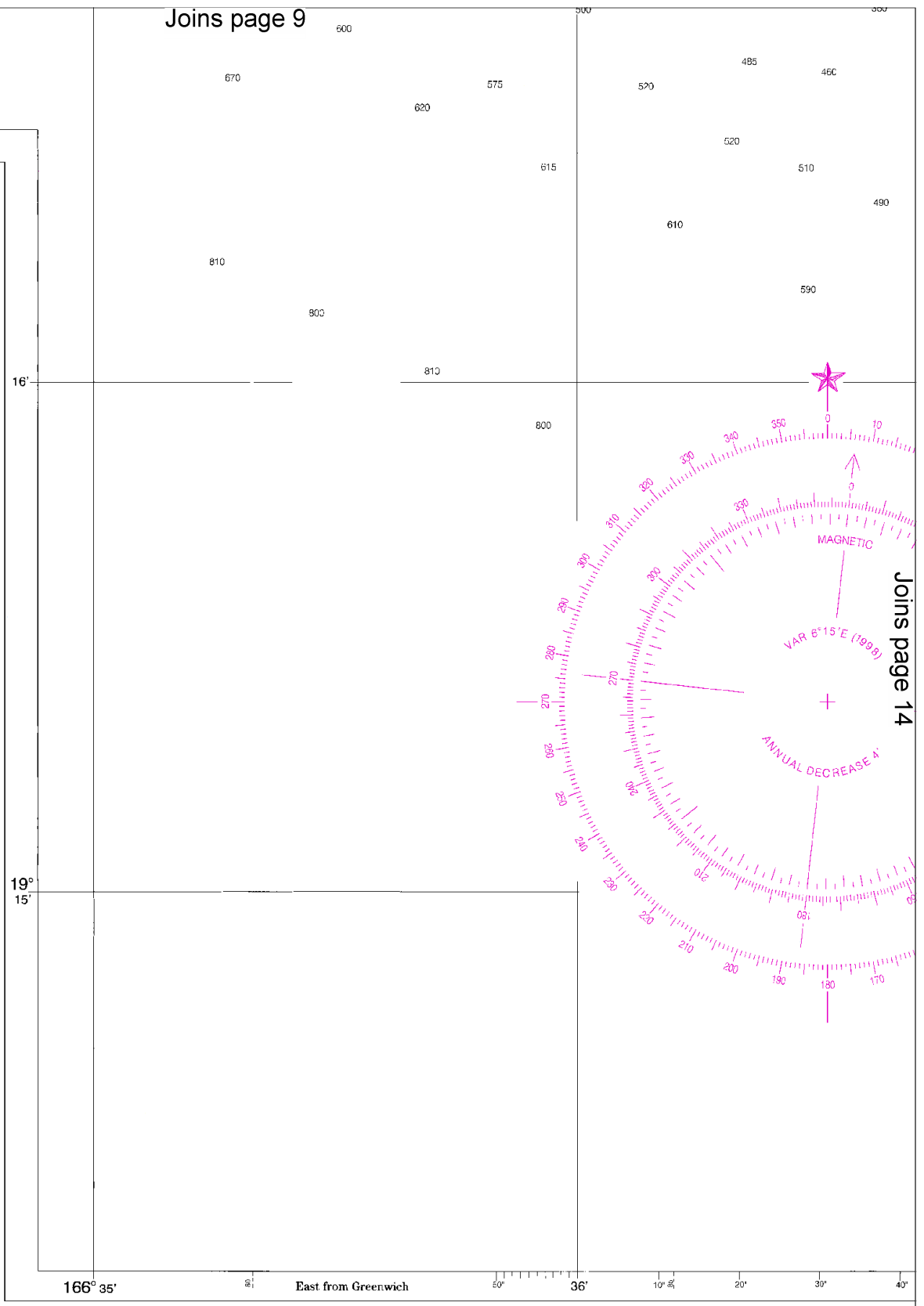
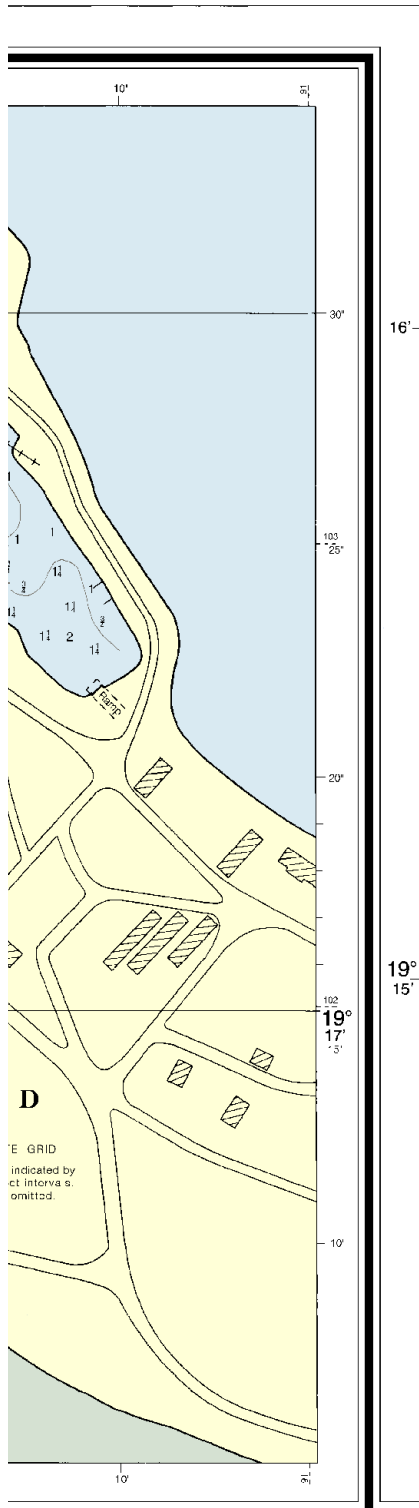
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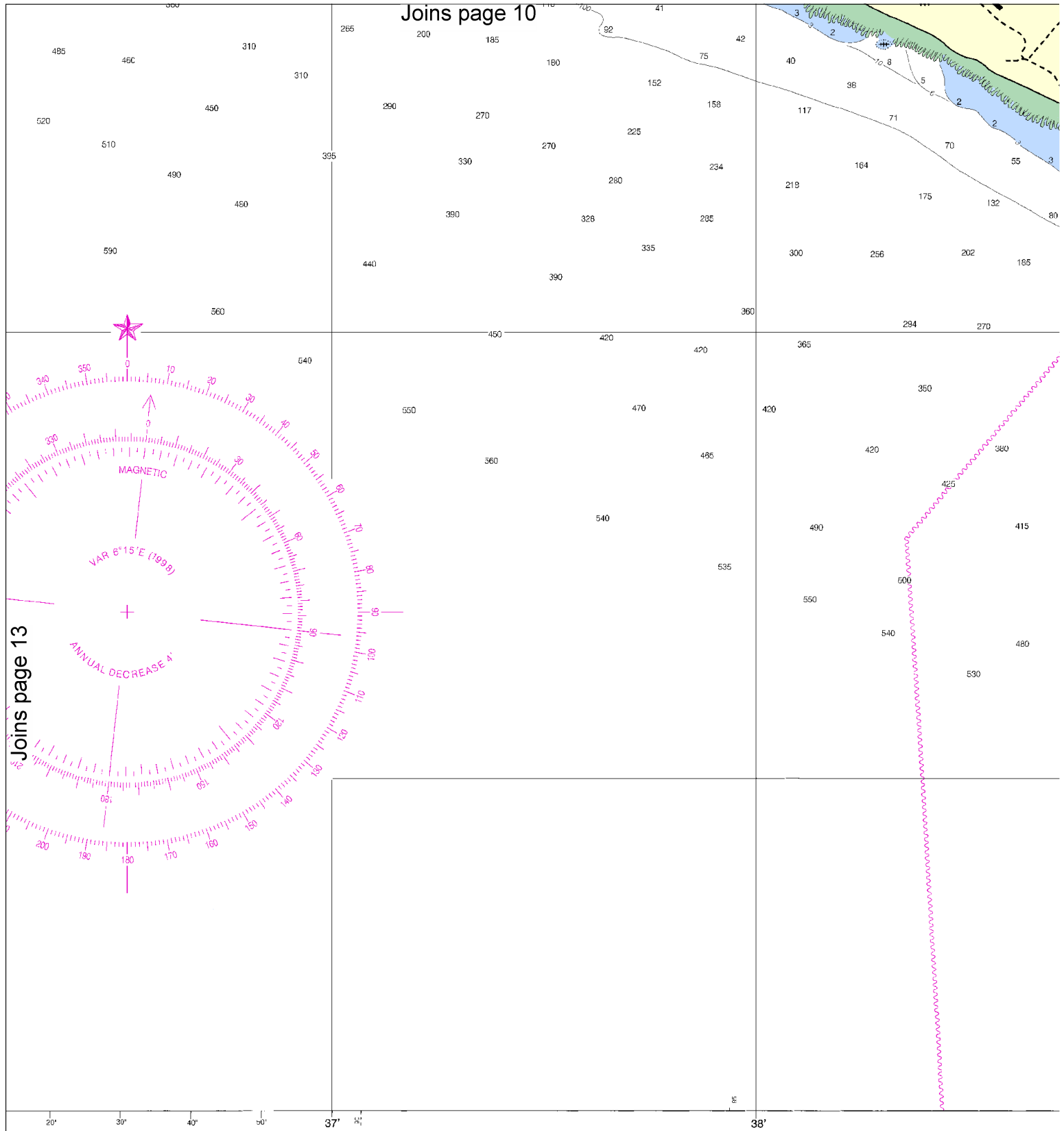
~~SCALE 1:15,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Joins page 13

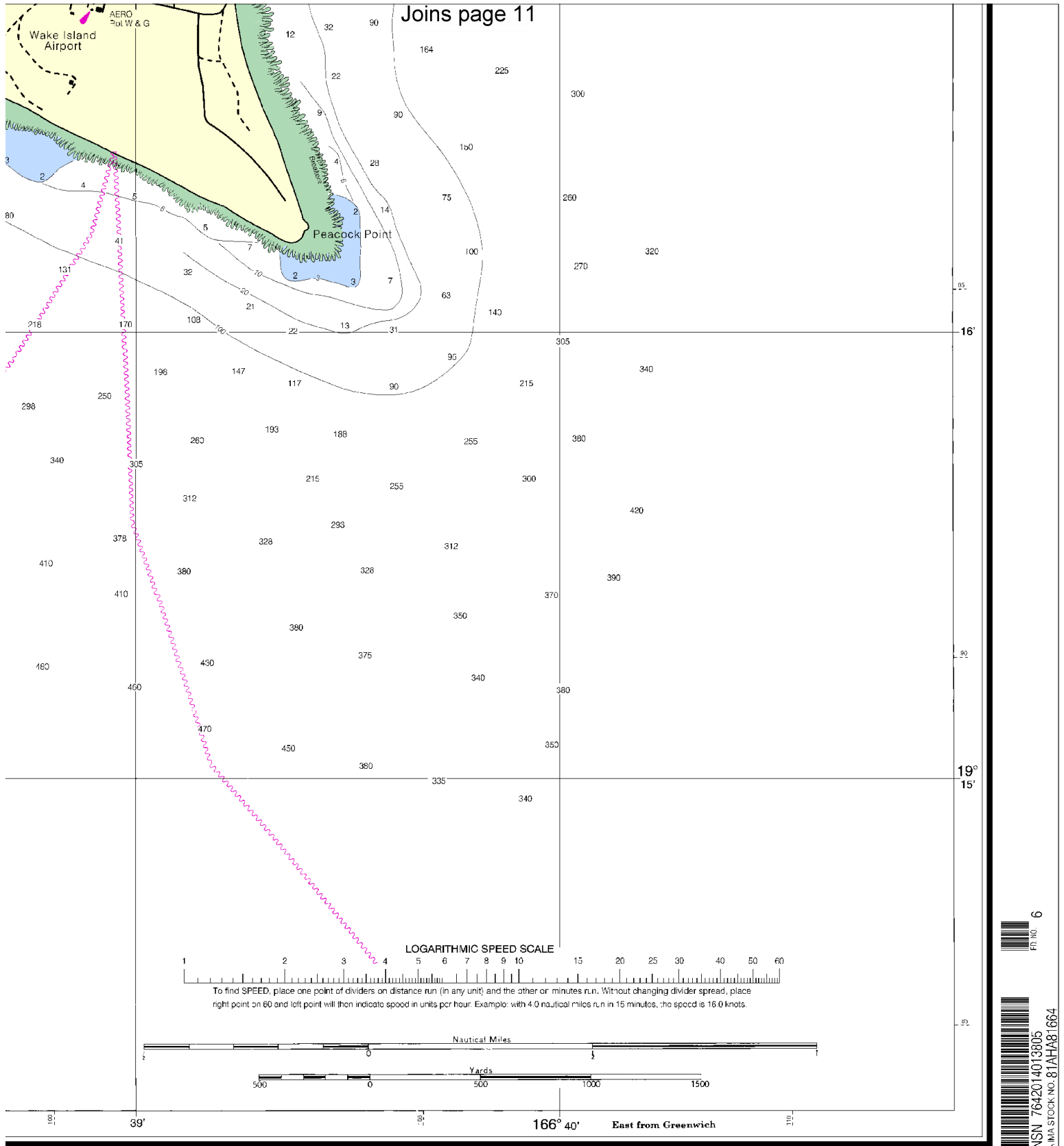
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NAVY AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

14



See Note on page 5.



OMS

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

(Wake Island)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:15,000

81664

81664
6/3/98

15



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Pacific Islands – (808)541-2500

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.